Eight Persons Injured Through the Strange Mistake of a Conductor—Trying to Shoot Four Switches at Tripty Miles an Hour— Switchman Coggy's Planger Signal, Which No the on the Engine Saw—Where Sur-geon Shine has Placed the Responsibility.

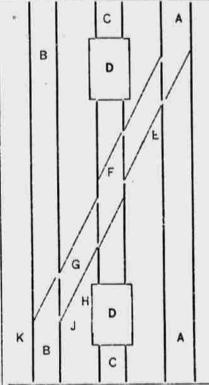
Engineer Richard Kirkwood threw open the valves of locomotive 19 and started at a lively rate down the up track from the northern terminus of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway at fitteen minutes before 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Behind him was only one car, in which were fifteen or twenty employees of the road. They were conductors and brakemen who had been ieft at the 155th street station by the last of the up trains. There was no other moving train on the road from the Harlem River to Rector street. Engineer Kirkwood was obliged to go down the up track (the east track) because, nithough there is a middle track extending from 155th street to below 145th street especially for the storage of cars, yet it is insufficient, and at a late hour in the night the up (or west) track is also used for storage. It is very essential that a large proportion of the rolling stock shall be at the northern terminus of the road in readiness for the morning's down travel.

"Cross over to the down track at 145th street," was the last instruction given by the train despatcher to the conductor of Kirkwood's train, his conductor's name is Edward Williams. Hardly had the train dashed away from the station when he climbed into the locomotive and shouted to Kirkwood that he must cross over to the down track at 135th atreet, where there is a crossing, as well as at 145th street. There appears to be no doubt that this mistake was made by Williams. The train ran toward 145th street at a rate of about thirty miles an hour, contrary to a rule of the company. There was no danger so long as the track was straight. Nearly all on the train were anxious get home. On the two preceding mornings Kirkwood had taken the same train (it was known among the employees as the "emigrant train"| across the tracks at the 145th street station, and, notwithstanding the in-structions he had received from Williams, he wanted to slow up as he approached it, knowing well the danger of shooting the switches if by any chance they should be open. Don't be afraid," shouted Williams; "go

ahead ! Before them lay four sharp curves-so sharp that on no account will the company permit a passenger train to be taken over them at a greater speed than six miles an hour-about the rate that a fast pedestrian can walk. The first one is constructed to take the train off from the up track, the second to turn it on to the middle track, the third to turn it off from the middle track, and the fourth to turn it on to the down or west track. The distance from the first to the last is only a little over 220 feet, and the train was coming on with unslacked speed. On the lower corner of the station platform a few feet north of the first of these switch curves stood switchman John Coggy. He knew from the shaking of the head light and the tremor of the iron structure beneath him about what the speed would be. He had placed the switches as he had been ordered, and there his duty ended; but he says that he went beyond his duty and with his lantern signalled the train to stop. Kirkwood says that he saw no danger signals. A switch cannot be opened without there aparing by an automatic arrangement a green switch lever shows that the main line is open. The green lights must have appeared above

having been dragged out from under it by the engine. This truck went over onto the pavement engine. This truck went over onto the pavement with the engine."

The following diagram shows the position of the tracks at the place where the accident occurred, the disposition of the switches, the point where the locomotive fell from the structure, and will assist the reader in understanding how the accident was possible:



B.H.-West of the first transferred of the local control of the local con

Be-Fount of ring strick by set fore weet a secondary.

Facture into middle track jumped by the locomotive, as snown by larged edge of the outside guard rail.

One Fount where the condition of the guard rail shows that the beamotive was turned secondary and shows that the beamotive was turned as the guard rail shows the guard rail shows the guard rail.

Jackbert the wrech of the latter car was found.

K.—Where the decomptive tumbed over the guard rail is feet down upon the payement. The distance from Et J. 220 feet.

Mr. Winslow continued:

"This train was running at a rate of speed forbidden by the rules of the road, and, I believe, at a rate of speed greater than is made by any passenger train on our line. The greatest speed we allow on a straight and open track between switches is twenty-five miles an hour. Trains are never allowed to run through switches at a rate of speed greater than six miles an hour. The track was in perfect order, and is in perfect order now. Neither the iron rails nor the structure of the road was injured in the least, so far as a careful inspection can discover.

The Wreeked Train and Injured Men. The locomotive fell in such a manner that its pilot lay toward the west and its cab toward the east, resting on its wheels. The railroad men say that it struck on its rear driving wheel on the left hand side, and, breaking the force of the terrific shock, settled firmly in the street and across the curbstone, digging a trench among the cobblestones, breaking the curbstone and shattering a street hydrant. The railroad men say that if it had fallen fairly the men in it would have been instantly killed. As it was, they were stunned. A few persons were in Cox's Hotel, across the avenue, and a few others in Weish's ale house, on the corner of 144th street. A crash and the sound of rushing steam were heard in these houses. Here A more in the contract of Those who were dressed ran out. They found the three men who were in the locomotive when it fell stunned and lying in the debris.

their beds. He said that the injuries of Conductor Williams are the most serious results of the disaster. Willfams will be confined to his bed a month or more. He suffered a compound fracture of the bone of the middle third of the right leg. He has a slight wound on the right side of his head. His body is scalded in several places. His temperature is exceedingly high, and it might bring on delirium, Dr. Shine said,

to disturb him.

Richard Kirkwood, the engineer, has his nose broken. It had been broken once before. Kirkwood's hand is cut slightly. He was permitted to go home. Dr. Shine thinks that Fireman Constantine will recover in a week's time. Con-stantine's injuries are scaled of the face and neck, contusions of the arms, and slight wounds

on the fingers.
While Dr. Shine was at the hospital Engineer

stantine's injuries are senits of the face and neck, contrisions of the arms, and slight wounds on the fingers.

While Dr. Shine was at the hospital Engineer Rirkwool came down stairs to the hospital office to recover what had been taken from his pockets when he entered the hospital. He was given a roll of money, a bunch of keys, and some papers. He is a tail, slender, though muscular man, with sharp, bronzed features, apparently about 38 years of age. He has a low forehead, and his nose, which is now black and blue, is sharp and prominent.

I don't want to be titled to," said he. "I have had a hundred people to see me, and I've got nething to say."

"Why did you drive your engine across tracks at such speed?" he was asked.

"If I had expected to cross there I should not have run so fast." he replied.

"What was the conductor doing in your cab?" the engineer was asked.

"He cametomy cab when we started from 155th street. He gave me the same orders he always did—to cross at 135th street."

But it is said that Coggey, the switch tender at 145th street, swung his inntern for you to stop, and that the switch light showed the cross-over to be over."

"I saw no such signals," the engineer replied, "nor did I see the switch man's lawn. Really, I prefer not to talk. Whoever says these things knows nothing except what he has been told. This has all got to be investigated." The engineer stepped into a carriage at the door of the hospital and was driven toward his home.

To another, person the engineer is reported to have said: In the cab beside myself, was my fireman, Constantine, and Conductor Whiliams. We went on the up track, as usual, and were making pretty goo! time, as we generally had a clear run to the lafth street switch. When a hundred yards or so 'com the 144th street switch. It remember that I looked out of the window to see if cerything was right. Conductor Whiliams was standing up in the rear, looking out of the door, and Constantine was sliting by the window at the right, looking forther and in the locomor

dent Guilford by Dr. William L. Shine, surgeon of the road:

I have visited the following men who were injured this norsing at 145th street. Mr. Rechard Sirkweed, engineer, at Ninety-minh Street Hospital, Has tracture of the mose. He intends going home to-lay. His injuries are slight.

John Mehry Constitute, Bream, sealth of face and needs, continued as a signit wounded of fineers. Edward Williams, conductor, has a commound fracture of the middle bird of the right legs, and scale ever the bady. He is in a critical condition. John Schomover, counting the scale wound of fineers. He has continued it is a home at 420 West further that the will be able to work in a few days. William Bagh, at home at 170 West Honston street, has continued wound of specific and some teeth loosened. He will be able to work to a few days.

As to the Cause of the Accident.

Dr. Wm. L. Shine, the surgeon employed by the railroad, visited the Ninety-ninh Street Hoopital last evening. He said that he was investigating the causes of the accident, in order to make his official report to the company. He had seen those persons who were injured, but were not in the hospital, and he found thom to be but slightly hurt. He declined to allow Tig. Sur reporter to visit the hospital patients in their beds. He said that the injuries of Conductor Williams are the most serious results of

No Diminution in Traffic. So far as could be learned, the accident did not affect the business of the road. The depot men in various elevated railroad stations said that the number of passengers at their stasaid that the number of passengers at their sta-tions was the same as usual, and the conductors of the Third avenue and Sixth avenue horse cars said that they had not noticed any increase in the number of passengers by those convex-ances. As one of the employees of the Metro-politan Road expressed it, "It is probable that if the accident had been more serious the only excitement it would have produced would have been over the delay in the continuance of traffic,"

The Possible Accident of the Future.

To the minds of many among the thousands who daily ride on the elevated roads, yesterday's accident is as nothing compared with what may happen, and what they think will surely occur sooner or later, if greater precautions are not taken in running trains over these continuous bridges. The sharp curves in element of danger. These curves have been constructed with the supposition that loaded trains are not to round them at a speed exceeding six miles an hour. Provided that the engineer is always on the alert, and the Westinghouse air brakes are always in order, it is easy enough to pass these curves in safety. But, as has been too often proven, neither the engineers nor the Westinghouse brakes are Infallible. Within the past two weeks the lives of hundreds of

westinghouse brakes are infallible. Within the past two weeks the lives of hundreds of at 145th street, swing his lantern for you to the stop, and that the switch light showed the cross-over to be over."

"The was such signals," the engineer replied, "nor did see the switchmap's know, Really, I prefer not to laik. Whoever says these things knows nothing except what he had. "I ream a such signals," the engineer replied, "nor did see the seept what he had." The engineer is reported to have said." In the cab beside mysel, was my different on the prack, as usual, and warm of the hospital and was driven toward his home. To another person the engineer is reported to have said." In the cab beside mysel, was my different on the 15th street switch. When a hondred yards or so. Word that I staid of the window to see if werything was right. Conductor Williams, was standing up in the rear, looking out of the door, and to neather the window to see if werything was right. Conductor Williams was standing up in the rear, looking out of the door, and to neather the window of the door, and to constantine was also were to the down track, struck the rails, and then leaped into the air. When I recovered, I was lying foce downward in the each which was below which was filed with ecoliting steam. Hastily springing to down ward in the each which was filed with ecoliting steam. Hastily springing to down ward in the each which was the own was also visiting the heaptiff, that conductor. Never mind that switch, and then leaped into the air. When I recovered, I was lying face downward in the each which was belowed the cross-over on the descent. Had she turned, and then leaped into the air. When I recovered, I was lying face downward in the same the first was filed with ecoliting steam. Hastily springing to over the down track, struck the rails, and then leaped into the air. When I recovered the week of the first was the way and the descent. Had she turned, and then leaped into the air. When I recovered the week of the first was the was also

ON A WAR FOOTING IN MAINE. A CALL TO ARMS CAUSED BY HALF A

DOZEN ROLLICKING BOYS. The State House Filled with Soldiers Bristling with Bayonets to Repel an Imaginary Attack by the Fusionists.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 24 .- The situation to-night, looking from a Republican standpoint, is precarious in the extreme. Gov. Davis is frightened at the rumors that the Fusionists were preparing to attack the State House and drive therefrom the Republican Legislature and police force. Late last night and early this morning Adjutant-General Nye was commanded by Davis to order four companies of militia to march at once to the capital. Accordingly the Capital Guards of Augusta were called out late last evening, and at midnight marched to the State House, with arms and ammunition. for the purpose of protecting that building. The Richards Light Infantry of Gardiner, six miles distant, were also ordered to report at the capital immediately, and at about 2 o'clock this morning that company, numbering some thirty men, were on the way to the State House in teams. They likewise marched into the building, and were placed on duty. Then at 5 A. M. a special train from Auburn, forty miles distant, with the Auburn Light Infantry, numbering forty men, and a detachment of the Androscoggin Light Artillery, with a Gatling gun under their charge, arrived in the city. The troops were at once escorted to the State House and detailed for active duty.

This morning, when the news became known about town that during the night troops had arrived in the city and were then quartered in the State Capitol for the mooted purpose of repelling contemplated attacks, the Republicans were alarmed at the situation. They saw hundreds of armed Fusionists from the towns, cities, and hamlets throughout the State marching to Augusta in battle array. They believed the statements published in the Republican organ here, and spoken of in a proclamation by Mayor Nash, that companies of men were being enrolled by leading Fusionists for the purpose of capturing the State House and turning it over lot the Fusion Legislature. They believed also that the residences of leading Republicana were to be burned by the desperate followers of Smith and Pillsbury, and that blood was to flow; and they commended Corporal Davis for taking such prompt measures in this great emergency. The Fusionists, thowaver, after hearing the cause of the suiden commotion at the capital, went about the streets loughing and making mixtry over the best practical joke of the campaign. Half a dozen boys caused the call to arms, and those in the secret greatly enjoyed the situation. A few evenings ago a company of boys and young men assembled in a half in Water street and held a social meeting. They made speeches and cheered, which so aroused the special policemen that a watch was set upon their movements. Then they conceived the idea of frightening the military heroes at the State House. Accordingly they procured triangular pieces of white paper and posted them up in conspicuous places about town. These were interpreted by Republicans as secret signals, calling together the Fusion soldiers, and also as marks of doom upon the doors of those who were to be punished. Alarming stories few from mouth to mouth, and Re-publicans were filed with construction and condition to posting the procured the sputhful members of the militia, all intent on earning one deliar a day and rations. Tables, cooking utensits, and camp equipments are seen scattered about. Gov. Davis asys he was obliged to call out the troops to arrived in the city and were then quartered in the State Capitol for the mooted purpose of re-

Union Hall Legislature and the Fusion Government, but he will not issue a procamation communing them to disperse until he has extansted every peaceful resource. It is said, however, that he will not give them an undue amount of time for agriation. It is feared that in case the Fusion Legislature is dispersed riots will break out in Lewiston and Biddeford. On Sunday night the State troops will all be under arms. The Republican authorities assert that, if there is a civil war, the responsibility rests upon the Fusionists and their discovered treasonable acts. The Fusionist Governor, Smith, hints that the

The Fusionist Governor. Smith, hints that the Republicans may get all the fighting they want. The military and Executive are both in readiness for any movement of the kind. A runner who has just been through the State says he sold 200 revolvers and 50 Springfield riftes. There are no indications of an outbreak at this time, although there is much activity among a certain class.

The Fusion Legislature met in Union Hall this morning, with thinned ranks, many members having gone home. In the House, Mr. Dickey offered the following, which was passed:

Octavel, That a committee of one from each county be Dickery offerred the following, which was passed; Gefered. That a committee of one from each county be appointed to the House, with such as the Science may left, to prepare a memorial to Congress, and an address to the people of this State setting forth the facts relating to the ergonization of the House and Secare in the first Worthershay or January, and ad the lacts relating to the checks of a timerity, members of Council, and Sinte officers, and all other tacks connected with the Legisla-ture which may be deemed of importance by the Com-mittee.

The House then voted to send questions to the court, and the Senate concurred. A communication was received from the Na-tional Greenback Committee of New Hamp-shire, salvising the Fusionists to stand firm to the butter end, and, if need be, fight for their rights. shire, arivising the Fusionists to stond from to the bitter end, and, if need be, fight for their rights.

Both branches then adjourned until Monday. A despatch from Biddeford says that Ferguson Hauses, the City Treasurer, has sent \$22,000, the amount of Biddeford State tax, to Mr. White, the Fusionist State Treasurer.

In the Equidician House, the Committee on the Judiciary was ordered to inquire what action, if any, is necessary to prevent any person or persons from faisely pretending to assume the functions and duties of any of the State sent, records, and documents, and to certain public officers and their duties, came upon its passage to be engressed. Mr. Strout of Portland made an argument in support of the bill, claiming that this is a legal Legislature and so recognized by the courts and people, and even by the Pusionists. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Hutchinson presented the following:

Whereas, internation has been revived that a certain person has been ensued in the following:

Whereas, internation has been revived that a certain person has been ensued in the following of the laws of the state and a support of the store and resolution of the store and the public peace and to disorder and revolution the store.

The House then adjourned until 11 A. M. Monday. The Senate met and adjourned until 4 P. M. Monday, without transacting any business.

Gov. Davis said to-night that he had not felt a single regret since he had taken the decisive stop of calling the troops to the State Rouse. The step had been urged upon him for several days by his military advisers, but not until the evidence of a conspiracy to seize the State Rouse had accumulated to a startling amount did he feel justified in exercising his prerogative as Commander-in-Chief, and then only to protect public property and uphold the laws. The strain upon Republican institutions has been great throughout the whole controversy, but he could see no shade of arbitrary action in employing the citizen soldiery of the State to protect the Government resuminged by the Supreme Court. When all the evaluates of a conspiracy is rousy for the cross the public at large will see how wise this action has been.

Stone of Mississippi has officially recog-Gov. Stope of Mississippi has officially recog-nized Gov. Davis at the.

Sentinels were to night placed outside the State House, and the corridors are all guarded, Col. White of Bangor was telegraphed to-night to guard the State arsenal in that city. SHOT IN A BARROOM.

The Dying Victim's Cry to God to Hav Mercy upon his Family. Casper Rhoder, a burly blacksmith's beiper, opened a small lager beer barroom at 240 Second street, Elizabethport, N. J., about two weeks ago. His patrons were principally coal heavers and laboring men. On Friday evening Thomas Bransfield, John Darby, and a

man named Aldridge played cards in the barroom for several hours, and drank a good deal of learer. It is said that the proprietor and his wife also drank pretty freely. Shorily after midnight Daniel Mylon, a mason and brick-layer, antered the harroom with his brother-inlaw. Thomas Whelan, and Pater Costello. They had been drinking in other barrooms and were intoxicated. After ordering drinks, Mylon went to the table where the men were playing cards, and quarrelled with John Darby. Mrs. Rhoder came from behind the bar, and, according to Mylon's friends, demanded twenty cents for the drinks she had given to the party. Mylon said that he did not have the money, but that he would pay her at another time. She replied that she would not trust him, and that she must have the money. Whelan then offered to put up his watch as security for Mylon. She would not take the watch, and Mylon and his friends then became involved in a quarrel with Rhoder und the men who had been playing cards. Mrs. Rhoder ordered Mylon out of the place, and her husband attempted to put him out. Mylon refused to go out, and, his friends say, the woman then raised a glass to strike him. He siapped her in the face with his open hand. Her husband ran behind the bar, seized a revolver, and ran up to Mylon, just as Whelan was knocked down by one of the carri players. Ithoder pointed the revolver at the ceiling and fired one shot as he avers, to frighten Mylon and his friends, one of Mylon's party shouted, "Go for the Dutch ——!" Rhoder, knowing, as he says, that Mylon and his friends were powerful and desperate men, freed two shots at them. The first bail wounded the middle finger of Mylon's right nand, and the second ball took effect in Mylon's left side. It entered the lumbar region, passed through his body, and came out in front, about three inches to the right of the novel. of leger. It is said that the proprietor and his wife also drank pretty freely. Shortly after

Prof. Clark Defeating Dick Murray in One Hour and Twelve Minutes.

Tolepo, Jan. 24 .- A prize fight occurred to-day between Prof. Clark of Cleveland, Onto. and Dick Murray of New York, for \$100 a side. The combatants, with a small party of their friends, went to Dundoe, Mich., and thence into the wood, where a ring was formed, and at 10% A. M. the buttle was begun. Twenty-nine rounds were fought in 1 hour and 12 minutes, when Clark was declared the winner. Murray was roughly handled, There was no Interrup-tion to the fight, and it is not thought that any arrests will be made.

Mr. Parnell in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jun. 24.—Charles Stewart Purneli arrived this afternoon and was met at the depot and escorted to his hotel by large crowds of people. Some of the more entitiestastic triands carried him from the car-tionis carriage. Fully 5,350 persons were present at the section in the Taber-onde this eventure. The recentls will expect to over \$2.000 Mr. Parnell will startfor the East by the Lake Shore could in the morning.

Schnefer Benting Daly and Sexton. BUFFALO, Jan. 24.-Messrs. Schaefer, Sexton.

nd Daly gave an exhibition at billiards here this even no. The first game was between Schaefer and Italy, 30. chik. Scheeler won, Duis making only 191 points to second was a championship game between Schooler of School, which who won to Schooler Schooler sking 241 points. The largest run was made by Sex. In his last shot scoring 111.

has received the tollowing despatch, dated Hawans, Jan 23: "The first guerrilla hastalion has routed the so-called Gen. Guillerness at Macios. Abato, killing and wounding several and taking some prisoner stand militars supplies Many insurged to have a surrendered in consequence of this decay. At Nebusias, Gen. Carrera surrendered with his command.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Bell's Life publishes a let-er from Carl Bougrins, the American (igeom shot offer-us to eager £2/80 agoins £1/80 into the can kil a thou-and pigeous quicker that any man in the world.

"freiand's Poor." Every Irishman will read "Treland's Poor, or Parnell and Liberty." But to-morrow in the New York Family Story Paper. Adv.

Parnell or Liberty.

Read "Ireland's Poor; or Parnell and Liberty." Out to-morrow in the New York Jumily Storp Paper, -- Adv.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LEONORA GRAHAM'S SUIT.

WHAT HER THEATRICAL ACQUAINT-ANCES SAY OF HER CASE,

Averring that They Always Supposed Her to be the Baughter of Gen. Charles K. Gra-ham, whom She Proposes to Sue for Slander

The slander suit of Leonora Mulwa Graham against Gen. Charles K. Graham, whom she avers to be her father, was the topic of conversation among politicians yesterday, and more especially among Miss Graham's acquaintances in the theatrical profession who have been familiar with her story.

Manager Weish Edwards of Harrigan & Harr's theatre said, last night: "You may use

my name as authority for it that among the

theatrical profession there is, and has been for

years, a general belief that Miss Leonora Graham is the daughter of Surveyor Graham,

most only and the special process of the process and uncommitted the process of the process and the process of and he need not be ashamed of her, as she has the reputation of being a good girl. I have al-

John Schelt, a German sailor, temporarily stopping at the house of a Mrs. Kettle, in Grand street, Hobokee, become enumered of Bertha Kettle, bis land-lady's daughter. He proposed marriage, but Kiss Kettle declared because Scheil bas a wife and three children in Germany sencit both her that unless she marked bom he would had builded the bothers that the Universal Last which he opinion the bound had builded the bounds of the shall never see bin again. As hour later he was road unconsens of First Street. He had taken Fair green. He will recover.

The Signal Office Predictions, For the Middle States, clear or fair weather

THIS MOUNING'S LATEST NEWS.

The St. Petersbirg Gold urges that the time has come or the beginning of a complete occupied in with the line by placing them on the same feeting as Russian John Purrell of 63 Washington, street beat his mother. Catherine, aged 62 years, so severely last evening that she has in a dangerous condition at the Chambers Sires Hoseitel

centre harm returnation in white throaten in, with the sub-tribute decrease tributerquins and door draperses and porties at the most of the matter.

One imprised and ten first starchers in Waler & Co. is must and force in the manner of tim Waler & Co. in Fire adjusts on Friday, for an advance or wages. Other starchers threshes to follow.

Themes Corimonael, a tenant attempted succeed by junuary trans a traditional between the follows.

The constructed him of the transitions. He was revived at the Country Street Hospital. Two men engaged without a house in embeing the na-grows N. Margan County tid, in the Dississippi, were arrost divesterlay and their \$150 and costs under the stringent state have against some practices. John McCarty, who was convicted in Ottawa, Canada, restriker, or cutting the theorie and of a linese, the prop-erly of a whole who had relied to marry him, was en-lenged to seven years impriscilled in the perilections.

New York city is America's Metropolis; her pries is Da.